

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper and iron unchanged. Antimony 11.67c; lead 8.75c; zinc 8.67c.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight and probably Saturday; no decided change in temperature.

Fiftieth Year—No. 43

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1920

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

WILSON REPLIES TO ADRIATIC NOTE

INJUNCTION STOPS SALE OF THIRTY VESSELS

WILSON ADHERES TO POSITION TAKEN IN RECENT STATEMENT

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST SUCCESSFUL IN FIGHT ON BOARD

Justice Holds Congress Has Not Given Permission for Sale of Steamers

CHAIRMAN PAYNE TO APPEAL DECISION

Vessels Listed as Worthless Valued at Millions, Senators Are Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A temporary injunction to prevent the sale of the 30 former German passenger liners recently offered by the board was granted today by Associate Justice Bailey of the district supreme court.

Justice Bailey said that after a careful examination of the statutes he was of the opinion that they did not show an intention on the part of congress to place in the president or in the shipping board the power to sell the ships.

Application for the injunction was made last Saturday by William Randolph Hearst and hearings on it were held last Monday while the ships were being offered at public auction. The board announced yesterday that it had decided to reject all of the bids received. At the same time it asked congress for authority to again offer the ships at public auction.

Chairman Payne, of the shipping board, announced that an appeal from the temporary injunction order would be filed immediately. Meantime, he said, it was expected that Mr. Hearst would be required to furnish bond to protect the board against loss by reason of the ships lying idle.

Bids amounting to \$6,810,000 were received by the shipping board for seven former German passenger ships over 20 years old that the board had listed as "valueless." Commissioner Raymond B. Stevens, former vice chairman of the board, testified today before the senate committee investigating the proposed sale of the ships.

Mr. Stevens explained that the board's policy was to charge off five per cent a year for depreciation and that the board, therefore, had held that ships 20 years old or more were worthless. As a matter of fact, he said, the seven ships referred to were easily worth \$10,000,000.

The bids received for them were: Amphibion \$512,000; Susquehanna \$600,000; Nansund \$400,000; Aeolus \$1,089,000; Princess Batolika \$1,125,000; Angione \$1,200,000 and Pocahontas \$1,425,000.

The value of the 30 German ships offered for sale was two to three times the amount of the bids received. Mr. Stevens said, their real value being between \$68,000,000 and \$70,000,000.

Although he asked that the ships be appraised by experts outside of the shipping board and that he be allowed to sit with them, Mr. Stevens said he was not notified when the experts met and knew nothing of the appraisal until it appeared in the committee's report.

The appraisal was made by Frank S. Martin and J. Howard Gardner of New York, both recognized marine experts, he said, but it did not represent the "real value" of the vessels.

The fundamental question involved in the sale of the ships, Mr. Stevens said, was whether they could be operated as cheaply under the American flag as are foreign ships.

"The only way we can find that out is for the shipping board to re-fit the ships and operate them for a while," he said. "To sell the ships to America concerns for the amounts offered would be to give an indirect subsidy of millions of dollars and if the same policy were followed with the cargo ships the subsidy would reach billions."

Mr. Stevens said sealed bids received from foreign countries for four ships for transfer to other flags reached double the highest bid by a United States concern in three cases and \$300,000 more than the highest American bid on the fourth vessel. The bids were rejected by the board in conformity with its policy not to transfer the ships to other flags, he said.

"Ships are at a premium in the world's markets today and I think this would be the worst possible time to sell," Mr. Stevens said.

BELA KUN CARRIED TO VIENNA HOSPITAL

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—Bela Kun, dictator under the communist regime in Hungary, was recently brought to a hospital near this city from Stockerau where he had been staying since his flight from Hungary. His removal from Stockerau was due to the fact that his presence there was objectionable to the inhabitants of the village.

RUSSIAN QUESTION

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The allied supreme council spent most of its first session today in what was characterized as "a preliminary discussion" of the Russian situation.

SCHOOL TO TEACH WOMEN HOW TO VOTE IS OPENED

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A school for women voters was opened here today under direction of the League of Women Voters, which closed its annual convention yesterday. Arrangements were made for lectures on "citizenship" with attention directed particularly to the duties of voters.

The school will continue for a week.

The rights of free speech, free press and free representation were emphatically supported at the final session yesterday. The women declared themselves opposed to any attempts to use violence against the government but warned that "ill-considered attempts to meet this difficulty," imperiled the real liberty of American citizens.

Proper provision for education and for increases in the pay of teachers were urged. Maude Wood Park, of Boston, heads the league.

DECISION ON TURK SULTAN CAUSE OF MUCH OPPOSITION

Latest Developments in Turkish Situation Push Adriatic Case to Rear

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The latest developments in the Turkish situation have for the moment pushed the Adriatic question into the background in both public and official interest. The reservations which France and Great Britain are said to have made with regard to the Turkish peace terms, including the retention of the Turks in Constantinople, have aroused strong feeling in parliament where the opposition strongly objects to a settlement of the Turkish question without its reference to the commons.

Particular antagonism has been aroused in opposition quarters to the decision to permit the sultan to retain sovereignty over Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish nationalists in Asia Minor, has given orders that all Americans in that region must be respected and given protection, according to a dispatch received here from Ankara, the present capital of Anatolia.

The commander says Americans in Marash were respected during the recent fighting there, adding: "They are all well, even their poultry being safe. They are drinking chocolate and enjoying themselves."

Americans who were in the city of Marash, northwest of Aleppo, when disorders broke out there, are safe, according to a telegram received from Assistant High Commissioner Engert, who is en route to Aintab to investigate the recent murder of James Perry and Frank S. Johnson of the American Y. M. C. A. by bandits.

Mr. Engert wired from Adana.

MANY OBJECTING TO RETURN OF BODIES

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Ralph A. Hayes sailed for Europe today to investigate conditions in connection with the bringing back of the bodies of American soldiers. Mr. Hayes said that of the 77,000 American soldiers buried abroad more than 25 per cent would not be brought back because relatives have expressed a desire that they be not disinterred.

PRESIDENT IMPROVING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson has improved so much, Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, said today that he goes to work at his desk in his study every morning at half past nine. Dr. Grayson said the president had not yet resumed using his typewriter but that he probably would do so soon.

GRAZING SEASON IN NATIONAL FORESTS TO BE SHORTENED

Early Spring Use of Range Is Said to Have Reduced the Carrying Capacity

LESSONS TAUGHT BY EXPERIMENT IN UTAH

Forage Plants Held to Be Showing Signs of Serious Damage Here

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Early spring grazing on the western ranges has so materially reduced the carrying capacity and forage resources that the forest service, United States department of agriculture, has found it necessary to curtail the national forests to shorten the present grazing season from two to four weeks. This cut will be put into effect this spring.

"It is the purpose of the forest service," states an official in charge of grazing, "to place the livestock industry on the national forests on a substantial, permanent basis. To do this it is necessary to reduce a maximum cover of vegetation on all ranges. The grazing season is to avoid too early grazing. Every stockman interested in his business knows that forage plants can not be grazed the instant they begin to show above the ground. Such early spring use of the range not only decreases the density and luxuriance of plant growth, but also reduces the carrying capacity and the fertility of the soil, and if continued, ultimately results in waste range."

"Studies carried on at the Great Basin Experiment station in Utah have proved that where plants are continually cut back or cropped, the root system loses its vitality and the plant soon dies. On some of the national forest ranges, which are grazed early and heavily, the forage plants are showing similar signs of serious damage, and will rapidly go from bad to worse if remedial measures are not put in force. The old grasses, with their root systems weakened by repeated cropping, are almost exterminated and are being replaced by worthless weeds. Erosion of the soil has also started in many places and threatens serious damage. Experiments have shown that off a ten-acre tract, heavily overgrazed, as much as 25 tons of earth and rock have frequently been washed down after a few minutes of heavy rain. These are some of the things which follow in the wake of too early use of the range and from overgrazing."

"A grazing season that starts later in the spring, thus giving the forage plants a chance to develop and more careful management of the range, will do much toward bettering and eventually eliminating such conditions."

JENKINS CASE STIRS LEGAL CONTROVERSY

MEXICO CITY, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—As a result of controversy between the courts at Puebla as to jurisdiction, the case of W. O. Jenkins, United States consular agent in that city, is again before the supreme court. Following the arrest of Mr. Jenkins last November on various charges, including aiding rebel forces in that district, it was decided by the supreme court that the federal court at Puebla had authority to try the case.

Judicial investigation, however, was pushed by Julio Aitchell, state prosecutor of Puebla, in the criminal court, the prosecutor in the meantime stating in several issues that Jenkins was guilty of crimes charged against him. It was recently announced that Jenkins would probably be expelled from the country if convicted in court.

Press reports have always mentioned the Puebla criminal court as the tribunal investigating the case, despite the fact that the supreme court's ruling determined the jurisdiction of the federal court.

FAMOUS STEAMSHIP AGAIN IN SERVICE

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The American line steamship New York—a veteran of two wars in the first of which she served her country as an armed cruiser and in the second as an armed transport—has again resumed commercial pursuits. She will leave here today under her old captain, W. J. Roberts, with passengers and cargo for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.

Succeeds Lane



WASHINGTON.—John Barton Payne succeeds Franklin K. Lane, who resigned, as secretary of the interior. He was superior court judge in Chicago and, later, general counsel of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

FRENCH PRESIDENT SAYS TAX EVASION IS LIKE DESERTION

Deschanel Says Situation Must be Put Squarely Before the People of France

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Paul Deschanel, France's new president, in his message to the senate and chamber of deputies this afternoon, laid stress upon the necessity of making plain the country's situation to the people and the duty of her own citizens to give in return their full share of economic support to the nation.

"Our first duty is to establish clearly before the country our diplomatic, military, economic and financial situation," he said.

Later, in referring to the duties of the citizen, the president declared:

"The Frenchman who shirks the payment of his share of taxation commits an act analogous to that of a soldier who deserts his trench or flees the battlefield."

Referring to the situation in Russia, President Deschanel said:

"The Russian people fought on our side for three years for liberty. May that people soon be master of itself and resume its civilizing mission in the plenitude of its genius."

AMERICA'S PART IN FEEDING WORLD SHOWN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—America's part in feeding the war stricken nations of Europe is shown in the reports of the department of commerce today, which put the total wheat exports from the United States in 1919 at over 36,000,000 bushels more than the 1918 shipments.

During the past year the United States exported 148,083,000 bushels of wheat, representing an increase in value of over \$56,000,000. Wheat flour, however, advanced only by approximately 4,500,000 barrels over the 1918 export total.

England led as a market for American wheat in 1919, taking 44,818,552 bushels valued at \$107,503,619, with Italy importing 38,264,883 bushels worth \$91,054,928. Standing third France took 27,590,718 bushels valued at \$66,552,585. Belgium with a total of 24,476,490 bushels valued at \$59,301,083, was fourth.

DEBS CANDIDATE

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19.—Sufficient petitions to place the name of Eugene V. Debs, on the presidential preference primary ballot as a Socialist candidate for the presidential nomination have been received at the secretary of state's office here. The primary will be held April 13.

CURACAO PROPOSED AS SAFE PLACE TO HOLD HOHENZOLLERN

Foreign Officials of Berlin are Happy over Allied Action on Extradition

DANGER SEEN IN TRIAL OF CRIMINALS

Germany Gets Ready to Deal With Soviets for Return of Prisoners

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Suggestion that former Emperor William be sent to the island of Curacao, off the Venezuelan coast, are received more favorably in some quarters at The Hague than the idea of transporting him to one of the Dutch East Indies, according to the Matin.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 19.—Gratification that the entente powers had recognized Germany's contention relative to the physical impossibility of surrendering men accused of violation of the laws of war was expressed today by a foreign office official. He said that it was inevitable that internal chaos would result from such a step and declared the German cabinet's position was materially strengthened as the result of the decision reached by the supreme council in London.

"We do not for a single moment fool ourselves with the assumption that the government has scored a diplomatic victory in persuading the entente to recede from its original attitude on the extradition issue," he said. "While we all are gratified that we are fully conscious of the dangers and difficulties to be met with in the trial of war criminals. In this connection it is hoped the very scant evidence presented in the extradition list will be supplemented by sufficient testimony or that cases for which no tangible evidence is adduced will be abandoned."

Examination of the official text of the last allied note sent to the German government relative to the trial of men accused of war crimes shows that a significant passage was omitted from the Paris version published here on Tuesday afternoon. This passage refers to a stipulation by the entente that the previous verdicts at trials of German war offenders must be annulled and that they be remanded for new trials.

The conservative Pan-Germanic press unites in rejecting the allied note as wholly unacceptable and the Tagblatt expresses the belief "it is a halting place on the road leading to revision of the Versailles treaty."

Agreement to negotiate with soviet Russia for exchange of war prisoners has been reached by the German government, according to newspapers here. Conversations to this end will be carried on through a Russian named Kott, who lived in Berlin before the revolution as a refugee.

Gustav Noske, commander in chief for the Greater Berlin district and Brandenburg province, has issued an order, applying to Berlin and the Mark of Brandenburg, threatening imprisonment or a fine of fifty thousand marks for inciting persons, by speech or in writing to stop work which would affect the production or distribution of foodstuffs. The decree is directed against threatened strikes of the bakers and hotel keepers.

TROOPS AND WORKERS FIGHTING IN ITALY

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Serious fighting between workmen and troops in the industrial region about Genoa is reported in a Central News dispatch from Rome under Wednesday's date. Many casualties occurred during the disturbances.

The trouble apparently arose over the announcement of owners that wages at various factories would be temporarily reduced. The workmen refused to accept the proposal and the owners closed the factories.

COLLAR PRICES ADVANCE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—Another burden was added to the woes of the "white collar men" today while local dealers announced an advance in the price of linen collars to thirty cents each.

FARMERS OBJECT TO SLAVING FOR CITY PLUTOCRAT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Additional replies from farmers to the questionnaires recently sent broadcast by the postoffice department accentuate the feeling of dissatisfaction expressed in the first forty thousand of the answers, which James I. Blakeslee, fourth assistant postmaster general, reviewed generally before the senate postoffice committee.

"About 70,000 communications are now at hand," said Mr. Blakeslee, "and of those who make any comment beyond an explicit answer to our questions, there are none who do not complain bitterly of the shortage of labor, of the high price they must pay for the same, of the cost of fertilizer and farm implements, and cite as indication of their attitude that they propose to reduce and suspend production, and that they did not propose to labor fourteen and sixteen hours daily to supply the necessities of life for high paid, short-hour urban resident consumers."

JANITOR WITH GUN HOLDS OFF TWENTY POLICE IN CHICAGO

Influenza Causes Employee To Believe He Owns Building; Tenants Shiver

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Otto Denice, a janitor of an apartment building, today still was in possession of a basement flat in which he barricaded himself last night and with a shotgun held off twenty policemen who attempted to arrest him. Tenants of the building complained yesterday that Denice had assaulted the owner of the apartment and had shut off the heat and muzzled the tenants with a revolver.

Tenants told the police Denice had been under the delusion he owned the building since he suffered an attack of influenza in December. When the owner of the building yesterday gave the janitor fifteen days' notice of discharge Denice put out a furnace fire. Denice is 45 years old.

WORLD AGRICULTURE CONGRESS PLANNED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Plans for an international conference on agriculture were revived today at the meeting of the national board of farm organizations at which more than 30 agricultural bodies were represented. A committee was appointed to arrange an early conference with representatives of farm organizations of foreign countries.

Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' union, who presided at the conference, explained the reason for the abandonment of a similar project last year. He said that while abroad "persons in authority" had asked him not to proceed to Ireland for this purpose.

DESCHANEL ON VISIT TO HUGE CEMETERY

PARIS, Feb. 19.—President Deschanel paid his first official visit to Bagneux cemetery today, dedicating it to dead French soldiers and laying a palm on the monument erected there to men who fell during the war in service of France. He then visited Val de Grace hospital where wounded soldiers are under treatment.

M. Deschanel presided over his first cabinet meeting this morning.

JOHNSON TO SPEAK

BISMARCK, S. D., Feb. 19.—Senator Hiram Johnson, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, will deliver five political addresses in North Dakota during the week ending February 28. It was announced by his state manager here.

Consent of United States In Settlement Insisted Upon In Document

ANSWER IS READY IN RECORD TIME

President Agrees to Publication of Correspondence Regarding Situation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson began dictating his reply to the allied supreme council's note on the Adriatic situation early today and he hopes to be able to have it transmitted today or tomorrow.

There was no indication at the White House as to the nature of the president's reply.

The allied note received yesterday "is about as long as the president's first note," it was said at the White House. Reports from London said the allied reply contained about 4000 words and this figure was accepted by White House officials as being approximately correct.

President Wilson today completed his reply to the allied supreme council's note on the Adriatic question and sent it to Acting Secretary Polk, who is putting it in form for transmittal to the council. It is expected to be on the cables before night.

Length of Note.

There was no indication as to the note's contents or its length. The president began drafting it early this morning and completed it in two hours. The council's communication was received only yesterday and the speed with which the reply was prepared here was said to constitute something of a record.

The president went to his study at 9:20 a. m. and, summoning his stenographer, immediately began dictating the reply. He was understood to have answered the council's contention point for point and to have adhered to the position taken in his note of February 10.

Wilson Is Firm.

It is now pretty well established that in that communication the president informed the allied countries that if they proceeded to a settlement of the Adriatic question without the consent and participation of the United States government the United States might have to decide whether it could become a party to the treaty of Versailles and the Anglo-French-American pact.

The note received from the council yesterday was sent to the White House immediately after it was decoded and the president studied it very carefully during the afternoon and evening.

The president was represented as being perfectly willing for the exchanges to be given to the public after he had "completed his case" which was done with the drafting of the note today. However, no decision as to making the communications public will be reached until the allied premier have been heard from. They have been approached as to their wishes.

PERUVIAN POLITICIAN AGAIN ON HIS WAY

SANTIAGO, Chile, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—Dr. Augusto Durand, Peruvian politician and former candidate for the presidency of Peru, embarked today on a steamer on his way to Bolivia.

Dr. Durand was ordered deported from Peru in July, 1914, by the government in power for his political activities. He went to Chile but remained only a short time. The Chilean government giving him eight days in which to leave the country.

In July, 1919, after his return to Peru, Dr. Durand was reported to have sold \$90,000 acres of land near Huanuco, on the Amazon watershed, to a Japanese syndicate for colonization purposes. Two months later he was arrested at Lima charged with conspiring against President Leguia and again left his native country as a political refugee.

BUREAU FINDS JOBS FOR MANY MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Employment has been found for more than six million men and women by the United States employment service since its organization in January, 1918. Director General Denmore announced today in a summary of the work of the bureau.

During the two years in which the service has been operating, it was stated, more than nine million applications for jobs from individuals have been received while requests from employers for labor were in excess of 13,000,000.